(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2395.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1792.

COBLENTZ, *September* 2.

THE emigrant French princes in a fit of despair, have formed a design to hire ruffians to attempt an insurrection at Paris, and to assassinate Louis the 16th and his family. Such a step they imagine, by the blame being thrown on the patriotic party, will rouse every power in Europe to attack France, in a general combination; and that even England will throw aside the mask, and become a party.

PARIS, *September* 17.

The enemy are now planning, by their emissaries, to plunder and set fire to Paris. By fomenting hatred between individuals, they wish to bring about a general state of confusion. Let it be our main object then to preserve and inculcate unanimity, by which we may give liberty to Europe. In this capital there are five or six hundred men in the pay of the duke of Brunswick and the French princes. Severe measures are taking against them, and their persons will soon be secured.

LONDON, *September* 16.

A gentleman who left Paris on Wednesday week, assures us, that the terrible accounts detailed in the London papers of the dreadful cruelties transacted in that unfortunate capital, so far from being exaggerated, are very short of the truth. That 6000 people were absolutely murdered by one pretended jury of twelve, sitting in one of the prisons. That three large waggons were employed, without intermission, for 36 hours, in carrying the dead bodies out of Paris, and throwing them promiscuously in a pit dug for the purpose. The stench caused by the putrefaction of the heads and limbs scattered through the streets, was become intolerable; and plague, pestilence and famine, seemed stalking on with tremendous strides to put an end to those persons whom fire and sword had hitherto spared.

The king, during the tumult on Monday se'nnight, in Paris, was placed in an interior apartment of the temple, that the populace might not be irritated by the sight of him, and was attended constantly by one national guard. The people once approached the temple, the guard of which unloaded their guns, reversed their bayonets, and contented themselves with placing the barrier of a blue ribbon upon the gates, with an inscription, intreating that it might be respected. Some of the people, after kissing this ribbon, and declaring their resolution, not to violate that barrier, obtained permission to carry the head of Madame Lamballe under the window of the queen, to shew, as they said, "the dreadful result of all plots against the people." The croud then withdrew, and the temple has not been since menaced.

In Paris, the women, as usual, are among the most ardent in the display of patriotic actions. From five hundred to a thousand work during the whole day, in public places, preparing knapsacks and other articles for the army. This service is entirely voluntary, and they pursue it with steadiness, which even the frequent applauses of the populace do not divert. The wives of many respectable persons are thus employed. Two ladies have appeared before the national assembly to require that half the duty of the posts in Paris should be intrusted to women, in order that a greater number of men might be spared for the camps. Mademoiselle Montansier, the proprietor of the Splendid theatre, which bears her name, led to the national assembly 95 workmen employed about the theatre, who were willing immediately to march for the army. Upon a previous report, that arms were concealed in the theatre, the municipal officers made researches, for the satisfaction of the populace, and found only such as were used in the entertainments of the place.

During the massacre on Monday se'nnight, in Paris, an old man was brought into the hall, where a sort of tribunal was held in one of the prisons, accompanied by a young lady, who had not quitted him for eight days. The man who officiated as judge, upon seeing him, said to the people, "Innocent or guilty, it will be unworthy of us to fully our hands with the blood of this old man." A cry of "Grace, Grace," immediately arose; his young attendant fell upon his bosom, and they were carried home in the arms of the populace.

It is now certain, that the late massacre was first provoked by some renewed preparations for an attack, on the part of the remaining friends of the court in Paris, which several circumstances had, in some degree, disclosed. Arms had been distributed to many prisoners, and at the Bicetre great numbers were actually found. The populace, who took seven cannon to the attack of that place, appear to have known this. Some of the prisoners were overheard to say, that in two or three days the gates would be opened to them. But the circumstance which immediately excited the popular vengeance, was the seizure of fifteen persons armed with pistols and poignards, among whom were the archbishop of Arles and the vicar of St. Feriol of Marseilles.

The populace, who were then running in the utmost agitation to the champ de Mars, where they had been invited by the community to assemble, would nevertheless have conducted them from the court to the palace to the commune of the four sections, when some of them resisted, and one fired a pistol, which mortally wounded a citizen. They were then immediately sacrificed.

Sept. 25. The old constitution of France, in one thing, and we believe in that single point, is superior even to this happy country. By the law, every person who has ever had ten children in lawful wedlock, whether they are alive or not, is exempted from taxes, —a law worthy to be inserted in our statutes.

The decree which enjoins, that the refractory priests shall receive no passports for any country actually at war with France, will now force them to pass into England; for in ten days from this date, France is likely to be engaged in hostilities with every power that is near them.

Several hundreds of French priests and nobles have arrived at Jersey within this fortnight; some of them are reduced to that degree of poverty, that they are obliged to teach French and belles lettres at six sous a lesson, and others are forced to hire themselves as gardeners.

Doctor Priestley has declined the office of sitting in the national convention of France, though he has been chosen for three places.

The hall, now occupied by the national convention of France, is on the first floor of the Thuilleries, and was once intended for a theatre, at the spectacles of which the court only were to be present. The old decorations of the palace have been removed, and ordered to be sold.

Sept. 28. A most violent commotion has taken place in the department of Finisterre, where 500 people, it is said, have been slaughtered. The inhabitants of one of the Commons refused to pay their taxes, and said, that a nation without a king was no nation—they have taken measures to defend themselves, and a large body of troops have been sent against them.

The benevolent action of the king at Dorchester, has been highly extolled at Amsterdam, translated from the English papers into Dutch, and stuck up in the different coffee-houses round the Change, together with an account of the confluence of the French refugee priests, arrived in London—none of them have yet sought an asylum in Holland; the Belgic dominions, which divide these provinces from France, affording them a more certain refuge.

The young prince de Ligne, who was lately killed in an action with the French, is the officer whose gallantry was so much the subject of discourse at the storming of Ismael, in the late campaign with the Turks.

General Luckner has been at Paris these two days; he was beginning to be abhorred in the camp—General Montesquiou has been dismissed by the convention.

PORTLAND, *November* 5.

Captain Smith, in the ship Eliza, arrived here, on Saturday evening last, from Bristol, in England, which place he left on the first day of October. Captain Smith has favoured us with a London paper of the 27th of September. It contains but little information. The paper says expressly, that during the two last days no advices, of any kind, had been received from France. It was, however, reported, that the city of Rouen had declared, that it was disposed to accept the conditions offered by the invading despots of Germany, in preference to continuing longer exposed to the brutal violence of the party now prevailing. In consequence of this, a body of men had set off from Paris to chastise the city of Rouen.

By intelligence from Vienna, of September 8, it appears, that the emperor has it in contemplation to hold a CONGRESS at Coblentz, on the affairs of France. The courts of Spain, England, Holland, and other powers are to be invited to send ambassadors. At this congress, if affairs go prosperously, the form of government for the provinces which may be taken, will be settled. But it is shrewdly added, that as this must depend upon the events of the war, it cannot be foreseen how far their proceedings may be brought to maturity.

The forces acting against France are to be immediately reinforced with 20,000 men—Prussia is to prepare a like number. The empress chooses to keep her troops, and send the money.

The republic of Holland have determined to take no part in the war against France, at least until the progress of the foreign armies become more decisive. They will, however, give them every possible assistance; and are now sending troops to the frontiers.

While these things are doing by the government, individuals are supplying the French with horses, muskets, &c. by thousands. Government is sorry to see this, but does not pretend to stop it. In Holland they would as soon break the neck of a citizen as attempt to break his contract.

An officer of the Swiss guards has escaped from France, and positively asserts, that the people fired on the guards first. The Dutchmen have confidence of this story and doubt it.

Several of the officers who accompanied M. la Fayette, have passed through the Hague, with an intention of going to England, but not a word is said of La Fayette himself. Captain Smith, however, thinks he heard at Bristol, that he had got clear of the duke of Brunswick's army; which, by the last accounts, was within ninety miles of Paris.

French priests, by hundreds, arrive daily in England. Thirty or forty thousand pounds have already been raised for them by subscription.

Madame de la Fayette had a very narrow escape from being arrested. A courier was sent to several sea ports to stop her. She sailed from Havre-de-Grace only three hours before he arrived. She is gone to Holland.

HALIFAX, (*N. C.*) *November* 14.

By a gentleman immediately from Nashville, we learn that depredations are daily committed by the Indians, in the vicinity of that place, that a military force was collected under general Sevier, who was about to march into the Indian country; and that the people were high in the expectation that so important a blow would be struck by this intrepid, gallant soldier, as would secure to them the blessings of peace.

HARRISBURGH, *November* 19.

A gentleman from Detroit, which place he left the 10th of October, and on whose veracity we may depend, arrived in town last week, has favoured us with the following intelligence, viz.

That the vast supplies brought to the garrisons of Detroit and Niagara, indicate a firm determination of the British court to hold those posts in possession, unless compelled to give them up by force; that a constant and regular communication with the Indians is kept up, by which they are supplied with every necessary in abundance for carrying on the war; that the tribes in contest with the United States, understanding the disposition of the Americans were for peace, were willing to come to terms of reconciliation; for this purpose a council was to have been held on the 1st of October, at the Maumee-towns, about fifty miles from Detroit; but the determination of the council had not arrived when the gentleman left that place.

He further says, that it was the general opinion, that the Indians would make peace on no other terms, than fixing the boundaries of the frontiers along the Ohio. He had several hours conversation with colonel Brandt on the subject, who, with about thirty warriors of the Six Nations, were on their way to the council; but were delayed some time by the indisposition of colonel Brandt. Many of the warriors of the different tribes, he was informed, were willing that the boundary line should run so as to include the towns of Galliopolis and Marietta, and the country immediately dependent on them; but it was thought the former opinion would prevail in the council.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 24.

By the latest accounts from Georgia, received from Mr. Seagrove, agent for Indian affairs in the Southern department, it appears that the chiefs of the Creek nation are not unfriendly to any part of the United States—On the contrary, Mr. Seagrove says he has reason to think it is the wish of nine tenths of that nation to be in strict friendship with us. And all danger of an interruption of the harmony, arises from the restless and vicious disposition of some of the white people among us.

Captain Paul, of the ship Amiable, on his passage from Charleston to this port, on the 10th of November fell in sight with the French ship Creole, from Port au-Prince bound to Bourdeaux, which appeared to be in distress. On the 11th captain Paul shortened sail, and the ship came up with him at eight in the evening. Lights were hung out, and in the morning of the 12th went on board and assisted in bending a new main-top-sail, the ship making 39 inches water per hour.

On the 13th experienced a heavy gale, throughout which captain Paul remained with the French ship, she then making fifty two and a half inches per hour.

On the 14th captain Paul went on board, found them in a very distressed situation, the people wishing to leave her, the wind beginning to blow a gale.

The 15th was spent in transporting on board the Amiable what could be saved, and abandoned the ship with eleven feet water in her hold, latitude 38, 38.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated August 28, 1792.

"Times here are still uncertain, though tranquillity reigns among the people, and we think the party

ſpirit and diviſions are ſubſiding; perhaps a new government will unite all the intereſts of the nation, and eſtabliſh a permanency in the political ſyſtem of the country—though the nobility and clergy will never return to their former privileges, and of courſe never be ſatisfied."

BALTIMORE, *November* 29.

Extracts from a London paper received by the Packet.

An ingenious contrivance has been hit upon to debauch the invading troops. An infinite number of ſmall tin caſes have been prepared, in which the Rights of Man and the late decree offering 100 livres a year, with the benefit of a tontine ariſing to 500 livres a year, to all ſoldiers who ſhall come over to the ſide of freedom.

A ſhort intelligible addreſs to the following purport is alſo enclosed:

"*Brave Man!*

"Who art fortunate in finding this paper, France, the land of freedom, where every ſoldier is a citizen, and all men are equal, invites you to partake in the bleſſings of a fertile ſoil, a genial climate, and perfect liberty. At the next municipality you are entitled, on preſenting this paper, to a preſent of 50 livres; to an hundred livres the firſt, and to a gradual increaſe every year after, during your life, till it ſhall amount to 500 livres; and you have your free choice either to bear arms in the cauſe of freedom, or to live at peace in the interior part of the kingdom. Brave and happy man who ſhall find this paper—all this is ſecured to you by a decree of the national aſſembly, by the law, by the honour of the French people."

Theſe tin caſes, thus loaded, are ſpread among the ſtanding corn, and ſcattered in every direction near the advanced poſts of the enemy, ſo that they may fall into the hands of the ſoldiers.

The new ſentiment of "Liberty and equal rights" ſeems to be the moſt popular at preſent in France. This feeling manifeſts itſelf in a thouſand ways, and in every part of the kingdom, all public writings, inſtead of the fourth year of liberty, are now dated the firſt year of *equality*.

Some rich individuals of Genoa are ſaid to have remitted large ſums of money to Toulon and Marſeilles for the uſe of the French nation.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 6.

A paragraph under the London head of the 29th of September, ſays,—"A propoſition has been made to the jacobin aſſembly, that in caſe Louis the 16th and his wife, Maria Antoniette, ſhould upon trial be found guilty of the crimes they are charged with, that they be ſentenced to die on the ſcaffold; but that inſtead of carrying the ſentence into execution, it ſhall be left to their own choice to name the country to which they would prefer being ſent to paſs the remainder of their lives in baniſhment. This it is thought, will be a ſufficient puniſhment for the royal traitors, without the nation ſubjecting itſelf to the odium ariſing from a prejudice in weak minds, that there is ſomething ſacred in royalty, and that the blood of a crowned traitor cannot be ſhed without a crime."

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The Exordium to a ſpeech intended to have been delivered on a late occaſion.

THOUGH I am not eximious for aeroſmatical affectation, altivolant ſapience, operoſe diction, or fulgid phraſeology, yet I profoundly ſperate for the indulgence of this conventicle, while I attempt a primary delegatory delibation, of the crepuſculous corruſcations of cerutiency; unenubilated by the fruition of dialective argumentation—unemblazed by gaudy tropes or meretricious illaqueations, and unornamented with the anagogical faſtidiosity of turgid indoctrination; but rather ſuffocated by the abſence of eloquential potency, and the adminiculary juvation of draſtic ratiocination; which would indubitably opiate the proſecution of my oration, were I not propelled by the felicitating hope, that the authropopathy of my circumfuſed *ordeal* friends, and of the totality of thoſe circummured by this aſſemblion, will not ſuffer them to operate me with correption or abjurgation, for a proclivouſneſs to diſſentaneous colluctation or antiloquiſtical vitilitigation, in thus preſenting myſelf to their view, unprepared as I am to cope with my battalious ballipotent opponents, and ſoliciting the dignity of an attentive and ediduous audition to the exoneration of that, which I opine it my duty to diſcharge, being dignified, by the delegation of thoſe who fruily the immunity of corporification, as a functionary in this focus of corradiated ſcience, compoſed of thoſe who have corrugated their adoleſcential brow, and *ſmartlaid many a midnight lamp in the aſſecution of ſublimatory ſcholion*—Not poſſeſſing the privilege to vacate or gainſtand the fruition of ſuch exalted refulgent conſtitutional intelligence, ſuch a fulgour or brilliancy of intellectual faculties, or the natural donation of demonſtrative allocutional potency; I am apprehenſive that I may, in all veriſimilitude, incur the epithet of ſupercilious, in thus endeavouring to oppoſe my lackluſtre abilities to the cogent ratiocination of my amply patential antagoniſts; nevertheleſs I am determined to diſpoſe the point toe to toe, and though they may ultimately prove victorious, yet their triumph will be, in ſome meaſure, abated by the pungency of the lacerations they ſhall have received in the vitilitigation—and this ſhall be the caſe—as Agamemnon ſays—

Πὶς δε τοι αρχος εσσετ' ανηρ ὁππισθε λελειμμενος ἡμευ.

And though they may dazzle for a time by the refulgent effulgence of their oratorical exertions, yet they ſhall not operate as a retrenchion to the developement of the ſentiments I poſſeſs, in my own material ſervitude and ſubſtimocelary dialect, as the defalcated ſcholiaſt, when the torrential diluvial revolution of [illegible]

nubilated the grand coſmical luminary, after receives a wholeſome and ſalutary light from a ſcintilating meteronic corruſcation—And as reaſon muſt always be the lord chief juſtice in every political indegation, I ſhall therefore, though I cannot boaſt the altivolant altiloquence of my all potent competitors, only opine them as combatants on the other ſide of the queſtion, to whom indeed it is proper and right to render due deference—but not ſuccumb under the ponderocity of their verbofity, ſhould it conſiſt of ſpeechification alone, unescorted by ratiocination—or to acknowledge their authority to be dictatorial or deciſive—as we muſt ultimately appeal to the impartial determination of reaſon, where ſhe ſits in her pavilion, calm and unruffled, and emblazed in the majeſty of light; unattentive to, unmoved and unmollified by, the *lachrymation of the genius of ſcience, over the diſſipated remains of a dilapidated, once high towering ſeminary, ſacred to the propagation of inſtruction*—Provided ſuch aberuncation was the conſequences of a time-ſerving perverſion of duty, to the aggrandiſement of almighty, omnipotent, and all influential lucre.

[*Concluded from our laſt.*]

THE cotton jenny, now ſo much in uſe in England and Scotland, may be erected and ſet up at a ſmall expence. The wool machine, which is now generally wrought in England by water or ſteam, by which much manual labour is ſaved, may be erected at no great expence in compariſon to its great utility. Though coal is not ſo plenty or cheap in Maryland as in Britain, yet we have abundant opportunities for water works, provided we had artiſts to improve and occupy them by erecting manufactories, theſe are only to be had by proper encouragements. In the courſe of the laſt year ſeveral thouſand emigrants from Europe came up the Delaware bay to Pennſylvania and the Delaware ſtate, among thoſe were a great number of uſeful artiſts capable of working the moſt approved modern machines, the whole of which either fixed at Philadelphia, went over to Jerſey, or other more eaſtern ſtates, where encouragements are given at the manufactories; theſe or ſuch like encouragements in Maryland, would have naturally drawn them here, as in this ſtate thoſe that were worthy would have had a better proſpect of becoming principals or proprietors than in the eaſtern ſtates; materials for manufacturing are cheaper, and the productions of the factories would be in greater demand, and of courſe, for a time, bring a higher price. Another circumſtance in favour of this ſtate as a manufacturing ſtate is, the plenty and cheapneſs of proviſions, bread being always cheaper in it than thoſe more northernly or eaſternly, which, together with the great quantities of fiſh annually caught and put up in the Patowmack, Choptank, and the Head of the Bay, theſe fiſh being much cheaper than any other proviſions of equal ſtrength and nouriſhment, gives it an evident preference to any of the other ſtates for manufactories.—While our ſiſter ſtate, Pennſylvania is laying out her hundreds thouſands, and is almoſt road and canal mad, and Virginia is led off by building bubbles around bubbles; let Maryland be not altogether inattentive to her intereſt, but improveing, in a more ſubſtantial way, by attending to her manufactories, by which ſhe may add to her citizens ten, *I had almoſt ſaid* twenty fold, and the wealth of a ſtate is better known by the number of its inhabitants, than by any other criterion. The great convulſion in France, tumults in the other kingdoms of Europe, and the diſturbances at Birmingham and other manufacturing towns in England, make the preſent time worth an age of others more peaceable; let the ſons of Maryland be wiſe and advantage by their follies, by encouraging their artiſts to ſettle among us—'Tis well known England gained more by encouraging the proteſtant Huguenots baniſhed from France in her former civil wars, than in all the wars ſhe ever waged againſt her. The foregoing hints are thrown together with intent to awake the citizens of Maryland, and to induce ſome perſon of greater abilities to treat the ſubject more equal to its conſequence and magnitude, by a

FRIEND to AGRICULTURE & MANUFACTURES.

Will be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Charles county, on Monday the 7th day of January next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the late dwelling houſe of WILLIAM COURTS, of ſaid county, deceaſed,

SUNDRY horſes, black cattle, ſtock, and houſehold furniture, ſome negroes, a phaeton, and various other kinds of perſonal property belonging to the eſtate of the deceaſed, for payment of his debts. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

BETSEY COURTS, Adminiſtratrix.

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated.

Milton Hill, November 26, 1792.

Purſuant to an agreement entered into between the ſubſcribers, and William Stephen Compton, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing about one hundred and ninety acres, lying partly in [illegible] and partly in St. Mary's county, and adjoining lands of William Compton, ſen. and Joſeph [illegible].

One fourth of the purchaſe money muſt be paid in hand, and the [illegible] in three equal payments, with intereſt from [illegible] poſſeſſion is given. For particulars [illegible] made known on the day of ſale, which will be on [illegible] day of December next.

EDMUND H. [illegible]
JAMES SCOTT.

By his EXCELLENCY

THOMAS SIM LEE, Eſquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general aſſembly did, by an act paſſed at November ſeſſion, ſeventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, "An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for repreſentatives of this ſtate in the congreſs of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this ſtate for chooſing a preſident and vice-preſident of the United States, and for the regulation of the ſaid elections, and alſo to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned," direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and inſtruments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for electors, ſhould enumerate and aſcertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and perſon elected to be electors, and by proclamation, ſigned by the governor, and diſperſed through the ſtate, declare the names of the perſons duly elected as electors; we, in purſuance of the directions of the ſaid act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that Alexander Contee Hanſon, John Eager Howard, Thomas Sim Lee, William Smith, Samuel Hughes, Richard Potts, Eſquires, for the weſtern ſhore, and William Richardſon, Donaldſon Yeates, John Seney, and Levin Winder, Eſquires, for the eaſtern ſhore, are duly elected electors on the part of this ſtate for chooſing a preſident and vice-preſident of the United States.

GIVEN in council at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, the third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two.

THO. S. LEE.

By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk. Council.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the thirty-firſt day of December next,

ONE of the moſt valuable tracts of LAND on the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, lying in Kent county, within three miles of Cheſter-town; this land contains about 1000 acres of land, the one half thereof is well timbered; the ſoil is well adapted to wheat, corn, and tobacco; there on the premiſes a large brick dwelling houſe, with ſome rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, a good barn, ſtable, and other out buildings. There are alſo, on the premiſes, the moſt valuable grift-mill and ſaw-mill in the county, ſituate on Morgan's creek, which empties into Cheſter river, and not more than three miles diſtant from it. A veſſel of more than 1000 buſhels burthen can lay at the mill door, and receive her load. There are alſo, on the above farm, a moſt valuable ſhad and herring fiſhery, and a great abundance of natural meadow ground.

The above property will be ſold in one lot, or in parcels, as may be moſt advantageous. The terms of ſale are, that the purchaſer, with two good ſecurities, enter into five ſeparate bonds; the firſt bond to be for the payment of one fourth of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year; the ſecond bond to be for another fourth part, with intereſt, within two years; the third bond to be for one fifth part of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within three years; the fourth bond to be for another fifth part, with intereſt, within four years; and the fifth bond to be for the reſidue (being one other fifth), with intereſt, within five years from the time of ſale.

Any perſon wiſhing to ſee the above property, before the day of ſale, will be attended by Mr. NATHANIEL COMEGYS, who reſides in the upper part of the county; Mr. WILLIAM BURRASTON, of Cheſter-town; or Mr. THOMAS NICHOLSON, the tenant in poſſeſſion.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, } Truſtees.
JOHN SCOTT, }

Kent county, November 26, 1792.

A full bred ENGLISH BULL,

To be SOLD, at the farm of JAMES CARROLL, Eſq. on Weſt river,

He is a remarkable fine animal, and now between four and five years old. The price is fifty pounds; he may be ſeen by application to

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Manager.

December 3, 1792.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negro men, one calls himſelf HENRY BROWN, a fully ſtrong made fellow, about five feet nine inches high, ſays he was ſet free by William Johns, at the lower end of this county; his cloathing is of white cotton or kerſey, his under jacket has been bound with black. The other calls himſelf BENJAMIN COXEN, a fully fellow, about five feet ten inches high; has on a brown furtout coat, and brown breeches, ſays he was ſet free by Thomas Williams, on Patuxent; they appear to be between twenty-five and thirty years of age, they were taken on Poplar Iſland; they have large caſtings with an iron band in her head to prevent her ſpitting. Their owner or owners, if any, are deſired to come and prove their property within two months from this date, or they will be ſold for their fees.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, December 6, 1792.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be settled, by

BRICE JOHN GASSAWAY, Administrator.

December 1, 1792.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun on my plantation, known by the name of Hill's Delight, as also from fishing at any of my landings, if they do they may depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

w4 JOSEPH LEONARD.

November 28, 1792.

WE hereby forewarn all persons from hunting within our enclosures upon Patuxent river, with either dog or gun, as we are determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

GEORGE CALVERT,
JOSEPH W. CLAGGETT.

November 26, 1792.

Pursuant to an order of the honourable the chancellor will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the 12th of December, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter,

THE dwelling plantation of CLEMENT SMITH, late of Calvert county, containing about 200 acres of land. As it is presumed no person will purchase without viewing the premises, a particular description is unnecessary. The purchaser to give bond with approved security for the payment of one half the purchase money with interest within one year, and the residue with interest within two years from the time of sale. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to hand them in legally proved, on or before the day of sale, to Henry Huntt, Esq; of Calvert county.

w3 CLEMENT SMITH, Trustee.

By order of the chancellor, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 10th day of January next, at the dwelling house of BENJAMIN BELT, near Bladensburg, for the benefit of his creditors,

SUNDRY negro SLAVES, of different sexes and ages, together with many articles of plantation utensils and household furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

w6 THOMAS DUCKETT, Trustee.

N. B. The creditors are requested to attend the sale.

Prince-George's county, November 29, 1792.

On the 22d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of col. BEANES, in Piscataway,

ONE hundred acres of very fine LAND, very heavily timbered, lying in Mattawoman Swamp, on the main road leading from Piscataway to Port-Tobacco, in Charles county. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. The sale to be for cash.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER,
JOHN R. PLATER.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the first day of January next,

A QUANTITY of household furniture and negroes, at the late dwelling house of ONNER WILKINS, in the city of Annapolis, deceased. The terms of sale are cash.

ts HENRY and R. DAVIDGE, Administrators.

On MONDAY, 17th DECEMBER next, will be offered for SALE, at Fredericksburgh,

TWO HUNDRED likely Virginia born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, of all ages and description, on twelve months credit, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid, a moderate discount will be allowed for all ready payments. Messieurs William Holberne and William Veale, are appointed my agents in conducting the sale.

JOHN TAYLOE.

Mount-Airy, September, 1792.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county for debts which he is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for the benefit of an insolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of Henry.

Anne-Arundel county, October 10, 1792.

George-town, September 20, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland for an act to empower the trustee of her children to sell and convey said children's lands.

DOROTHY BARBER.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 18th of December next, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day, and continue till all is sold, by order of the orphan's court,

ALL the personal property of the late BENJAMIN HOWARD, deceased, consisting of sundry negroes, men, women and children, valuable stock of all kinds, among which are two yoke of draught steers, variety of good household furniture, plantation utensils, &c. &c. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, and the terms made known on that day, by

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

Anne-Arundel county, November 24, 1792.

THE subscriber has just received, at his wet and dry goods store, near the Dock, a small ASSORTMENT of STATIONARY and BOOKS, among which are the following:

Nicholson's Natural Philosophy,	Bailey's Dictionary,
Payley's Moral ditto,	Moore's Navigation,
Robertson's India,	Symson's Euclid,
Humphreys's Works,	Gibson's Surveying,
Paine's ditto,	Greek Homer,
Newton's ditto,	Young's Latin Dictionary,
Political Crisis,	Virgil Delphini,
Junius's Letters,	Horace ditto,
Knox's Essays,	Cæsar ditto,
Beauties of Creation,	Sallust ditto,
Bennet's Letters,	Selectæ E Profanis,
Guthrie's Geography,	—— E Viteti,
Smith's Wealth of Nations,	Fables of Æsop,
Messiah,	Vocabulary,
Young's Night Thoughts,	Ruddiman's Rudiments,
Young Man's Companion,	Latin Grammar,
Dodsley's Fables,	Art of Speaking,
Dilworth's Assistant,	Watts's Logic,
Wesley's Hymns,	Bibles and Prayer Books,
Ash's Grammar,	Testaments and Psalters,
Buchanan's Syntax,	Spelling Books,
	Primmers,
	Children's Histories, &c.

Thick and thin folio post, quarto ditto, fine vellum ditto, foolscap, blue and brown wrapping paper, blank books, black lead pencils, sealing wax wafers, ink-powder, slates and slate pencils, &c. &c.

The subscriber offers likewise for sale, on the lowest terms, Antigua and Jamaica spirits, brandy, gin, Port wine, hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea teas, coffee, raisins, almonds, currants, loaf, lump and brown sugars, nutmegs, mace, allspice, ginger, pepper, soap, starch, mould and dipt candles, 4d. 6d. 10d. and 20d. nails, glue, brooms, brushes, &c. with sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Books neatly bound, gilt and lettered. Ledgers and journals made in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

STEPHEN CLARK.

The subscriber having established a correspondence in Philadelphia, can, if requested of any gentleman, procure him, if to be had, any book, or set of books, paper, &c. on short notice and small advance.

William Miller,

BEGS leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, that he has provided himself with an ELEGANT COACHEE and HORSES for the convenience and accommodation of those that want for town use, or to go a distance, and as it may be more convenient for many to hire a carriage for town use in the winter season, than be at the great expence of keeping horses, he will agree to attend any family for a certain time. His terms will be moderate. From his sobriety and assiduity, he hopes to merit the patronage of a generous public.

November 1st, 1792.

A LIST of LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Choptico, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters:—

JEREMIAH NEALE (2), Jeremiah Neale and Sons, merchants, Clement's Bay, St. Mary's county.

Elisabeth Thompson, St. Mary's county, near Britton's bay, at Ignatius Griffin's.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, D. P. M.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, late deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN,
WILLIAM BROGDEN.

November 26, 1792.

To be SOLD, by virtue of my father's will, on the premises, on Monday the tenth day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig-Point, containing two hundred and four acres. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

w3 RICHARD HOPKINS.

November 27, 1792.

A SCHOOL.

HAVING engaged a careful young man to join and assist me in my school for the ensuing year, I give this public notice, that we will teach the Latin language, and give a very good beginning in the Greek, at the rate of four guineas per annum. Attention will be paid to the moral improvement of the youth intrusted to our care, and board may be had upon reasonable terms for six small boys at my house, where the school will be still continued.

4w HATCH DENT, Clk.

Charles county, November 17, 1792.

Bacon's Laws

To be SOLD at the PRINTING OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS.

Where may be had, the late edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND. And also, a few copies of the supplement to the said Laws, since that publication.

SCHEME
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 520 acres of woodland lying on Bonner's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3,	100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4,	100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5,	100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6,	100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,	37	10 0
21	ditto of 9 ditto each ditto,	63	0 0
145	ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in bottles,	435	0 0
	First drawn blank,	1	0 0
173	Prizes.	£. 2250	0 0
577	Blanks.		
750	Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No 1, contains all woodland, Bonner's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, oznabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ONNER WILKINS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

H. and R. DAVIDGE, Adm'rs.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preferred to the general assembly at their next session, for an act to repeal an act for the preservation of the breed of

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Thomas Sim Lee, Esquire,

GOVERNOR

OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general assembly did by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, "An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state, for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," direct that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as representatives, and by proclamation signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives; We, in pursuance, of the directions of the said act, do by this our proclamation, declare that by the returns made to us, it appears that George Dent, John F. Mercer, Uriah Forrest, Thomas Sprigg, Samuel Smith, Gabriel Christie, William Hindman, and William V. Murray, Esquires, are duly elected representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States.

GIVEN in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

THOMAS S. LEE.

By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary. 25

In CHANCERY, October 23, 1792.

MORDECAI JONES, of St. Mary's county, having this day filed a petition, setting forth, that on the sixth day of February, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, a certain Caleb Jones, brother of the said Mordecai, executed a deed indented for conveying unto him, the said Mordecai, and his heirs, part of a tract of land lying in said county, called *Beckworth's Lodge*, containing forty-eight acres, more or less, and described by certain courses, that the said deed from accident, and without any fraudulent design, hath not been recorded agreeably to law, that the said Caleb, at the time of executing the said deed, resided in said county, but hath since removed, and is not at this time a resident of the state of Maryland, and the said Mordecai praying by his petition, a decree of this court, for recording the said deed, agreeably to the acts of assembly for such cases provided: It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Mordecai, do give notice by procuring a copy of this order, to be inserted six weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, of his application aforesaid to the intent, that the said Caleb, or his legal representatives, may appear in this court, on the first day of January next, for the purpose of shewing cause (if any there be), wherefore a decree should not be passed as aforesaid.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 6X

JOHN HYDE,

In Conduit-Street, opposite Mr. GEORGE MANN's new building,

WHERE he carries on the BOOT and SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms; having procured himself a number of the best workmen, he is enabled to carry on his business in the most extensive manner: and he can, with pleasure, inform his friends and customers, that he can serve them upon the most advantageous terms, and on the shortest notice, as he is and will be always supplied with the very best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. Gentlemen wishing to purchase negro shoes, may be supplied on the shortest notice with any quantity of the best quality, and at the most reduced prices. He also carries on the

Tanning and Currying Business

in all its various branches, in the neatest and best manner, where the best prices are given for raw and dried HIDES, and all orders for leather thankfully received and faithfully executed. He returns his sincere and grateful thanks to his friends and customers for the great encouragement he has experienced in those two branches since his commencement, and hopes, by an unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Annapolis, August 1, 1792. 16

Annapolis, November 11, 1792.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of 4-4 Irish linens, which he will sell remarkably cheap; he has as usual a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season, among which are some fine 9-4 and 10-4 rose blankett, green rugs, and a few long guns, calculated to kill fowl sitting at a long distance off; also a few articles of grocery, as loaf and muscovado sugar, hyson and congo tea, and fine flour of mustard, all which he will sell on reasonable terms.

w3 3X WILLIAM WILKINS.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN FARRALL, near Queen-Anne, a dark bay GELDING, about thirteen hands high, pretty far advanced in years, no perceivable brand or natural mark. The owner is desired to come and take him away, on proving property and paying charges.

Prince-George's county. 3X

WHEREAS the subscriber has suffered considerable damage by ill disposed persons pulling and leaving down his fencing, this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or passing through his enclosures either on foot or on horseback, if they do they may depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

w3 ROBERT SANDERS.
November 22, 1792. 2

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt, to the house of TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the house of Messieurs CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Dewees, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.
Annapolis, October 5th, 1792. 7

I HEREBY give notice, that whereas Mr. ZADOCK DUVALL has fully paid and satisfied me for fees put into his hands for 1789, 1790 and 1791, by me, to collect, I request all persons indebted for such fees put into Mr. Duvall's hands for collection, will make payment to him therefor.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, late sheriff of Prince-George's county.
September 27, 1792. 3X

RAYNER TAYLOR, being lately appointed ORGANIST of Annapolis, begs leave to inform those ladies and gentlemen who may wish to receive his instructions in music, that he is ready to wait on them, and hopes by his assiduity, and strict attention to his scholars, to merit the esteem and approbation of those who may employ him to teach in their respective families. His present address is at Mr. Richards's, Church-street, Annapolis.

November 13, 1792. 3X

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
3 A. GOLDER, Clk.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES will sit from nine o'clock in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon, on each day, during this session of the General Assembly, in the committee room.

By order,
3 JON. WILMER.
November 10, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,

A neat PHAETON,

With or without a PAIR *of young stout* BAY MARES.

Inquire of the Printers. 4

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this instant, a negro lad named ISAAC, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, and stammers very much in his speech if he is spoke to very sharp by any body; if he has any mark I know them not. Any person securing the above fellow in any gaol, so that I get him, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by

5 NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

Johnson and Harwood,

HAVE removed their store into Messrs. WALLACE and MUIR's stone house, on the Dock, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Thomas Johnson, and Co. where they have for sale, a variety of

Fall and Winter GOODS;

They have likewise just received the following ARTICLES in the

Grocery Line,

All of which they will dispose of on reasonable terms;

Loaf, Lump, and Brown SUGAR,
FRENCH BRANDY, of a Superior Quality,
SPIRITS,
West-India and New-England RUM,
PORT WINE,
HOLLAND GIN,
Castile and Brown SOAP,
CHOCOLATE,
CANDLES,
RAISINS, COFFEE,
ANCHOVIES, Fine SALT, &c. &c.
N. B. Fine and Superfine FLOUR, by the barrel. 4X

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BASIL BEALL, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to ZADOCK DUVALL, who is legally authorised and empowered to receive and settle the same.

SARAH BEALL, Executrix of
w3 BASIL BEALL.
November 5, 1792. 3X

Kent county, November 10, 1792.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD GRAVES, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present them legally authenticated to Mr. Simon Wilmer, of George-town, or William Graves, at Worton, Kent county, and those who are indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be given.

MARY WILMER, Executrix,
4 w3 WILLIAM GRAVES, Executor.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from col. Lloyd's farms on Wye, on the 3d of September last negro JACK, and on the 6th of November, instant, negro DANIEL. JACK is an African slave about 5 feet 8 inches high, and 37 years of age, rather slender made, a thin neck, very black, and reels a little in his walk, has a fly impudent look, and subject to stammer in his speech; he is a noted rogue and runaway, as his back will shew, and went off with an iron collar on his neck. DANIEL is about 5 feet 10 inches high, and 36 years of age, a little upon the yellow complexion, has a low and very wrinkled forehead when he looks up, high eye-brows, and the hair on them and his eye-lashes thick and very black, a large mouth and thick of speech. The fear of punishment for breaking open a lock and stealing a neighbour's canoe occasioned his absconding. Their cloathing is not certainly known, Daniel may have a new hat. I will give the above reward or ten pounds for either of them, and will pay all reasonable charges for delivering them to the subscriber.

4 w THOMAS OZMONT.
Wye river, November 15, 1792. 3

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition St. Mary's county March court next, for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called *Bachelor Manor*, lying in St. Mary's county, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

4X GEORGE CARPENTER.
St. Mary's county, October 31st, 1792.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Upper Marlborough, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MR. WILLIAM M'BLAIR, Lower Marlborough, - - - - - 5 letters.
Mr. Samuel Foster, Church-hill, Queen-Anne's county, - - - - - - 1
Mr. Hepburn, merchant, Marlborough, 1
Mr. Charles Fare, at Mr. M'Daniels, Upper Marlborough, - - - - - 1
Mr. John Loyd, tailor, Queen-Anne, 1
The Rev. Joseph Messenger, - - 1
Col. William Fitzhugh, Mill Mont, Calvert county, - - - - - - 1
Fielder Bowie, Esq; - - - - 2
Mr. William Phelps, near Queen-Anne, 1
Mr. Joseph Byus, at Lower Marlborough, - 2
Mr. Barton Garrott, Frederick county, 1
Mr. Francis Peyton, Alexandria, 1
Mrs. Mary Bishop, Lower Marlborough, 1
Edward Reynolds, Esq; Calvert county, 1
Messr. Hanson & Bond, printers, Alexandria, 1
Robert Bowie, Esq; - - - - 1
Mr. Humphrey Belt, - - - - 1
Mr. Michael Devoy, tailor, - - - 1
Mr. John Clark, care of Mr. Sinclair, Lower Marlborough, - - - - - 1
Mr. Edward Butler, - - - - 1
Mrs. Sarah Beall, - - - - 1
Mr. Joseph Delehaye, - - - - 1
Richard B. Hall, Esq; - - - - 1
James Tilghman, Esq; attorney at law, Queen-Anne's county, - - - - - - 1
Mr. Philemon A. Blake, Queen-Anne's county, - - - - - - 1
Mr. Robert More, Lower Marlborough, 1
Messr. Maynard and Whittington, 1
Mr. Joseph Shairs, - - - - 1
Mr. Loyd M. Lowe, - - - - 1
Mr. Robert Lyles, - - - - 1
Dare & Allnutt, merchants, Hunting creek, 1
William Sinclair, Esq; Lower Marlborough, 1
Mr. Jesse Bowen, - - - - 1
Mr. Thomas Dolin, care of Dr. Wallace, 1
Lingan Boteler, near Upper Marlborough, 1
John Grayham, Queen-Anne's county, 3X

NOTICE.

THE creditors of JOSEPH HILL, junior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to meet at the house of the subscriber, on Saturday the first day of December, with their claims properly authenticated that they may receive their dividends of the estate.

JOSEPH HILL, Administrator.
November 22, 1792. 3X

CAME to the subscribers plantation, a small dark bay HORSE, about five years old, and about thirteen hands high. The owner may have him again on proving him to be his and paying charges.

w3 WILLIAM KNIGHTON.
November 12, 1792. 3X

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.